

THE VICTORIA DAILY STANDARD.

VOLUME 7.

VICTORIA, V. I., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1873.

NUMBER 121.

THE DAILY STANDARD.
PUBLISHED BY
T. H. LONG & CO.
TERMS.

WEEKLY STANDARD,
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TH. M. S.

One Year, without postage... \$ 5.00

Two Years... \$ 9.00

Three Years... \$ 13.00

Four Years... \$ 17.00

Five Years... \$ 21.00

Six Years... \$ 25.00

Seven Years... \$ 29.00

Eight Years... \$ 33.00

Nine Years... \$ 37.00

Ten Years... \$ 41.00

Eleven Years... \$ 45.00

Twelve Years... \$ 49.00

Thirteen Years... \$ 53.00

Fourteen Years... \$ 57.00

Fifteen Years... \$ 61.00

Sixteen Years... \$ 65.00

Seventeen Years... \$ 69.00

Eighteen Years... \$ 73.00

Nineteen Years... \$ 77.00

Twenty Years... \$ 81.00

Twenty-one Years... \$ 85.00

Twenty-two Years... \$ 89.00

Twenty-three Years... \$ 93.00

Twenty-four Years... \$ 97.00

Twenty-five Years... \$ 101.00

Twenty-six Years... \$ 105.00

Twenty-seven Years... \$ 109.00

Twenty-eight Years... \$ 113.00

Twenty-nine Years... \$ 117.00

Thirty Years... \$ 121.00

Thirty-one Years... \$ 125.00

Thirty-two Years... \$ 129.00

Thirty-three Years... \$ 133.00

Thirty-four Years... \$ 137.00

Thirty-five Years... \$ 141.00

Thirty-six Years... \$ 145.00

Thirty-seven Years... \$ 149.00

Thirty-eight Years... \$ 153.00

Thirty-nine Years... \$ 157.00

Forty Years... \$ 161.00

Forty-one Years... \$ 165.00

Forty-two Years... \$ 169.00

Forty-three Years... \$ 173.00

Forty-four Years... \$ 177.00

Forty-five Years... \$ 181.00

Forty-six Years... \$ 185.00

Forty-seven Years... \$ 189.00

Forty-eight Years... \$ 193.00

Forty-nine Years... \$ 197.00

Fifty Years... \$ 201.00

Fifty-one Years... \$ 205.00

Fifty-two Years... \$ 209.00

Fifty-three Years... \$ 213.00

Fifty-four Years... \$ 217.00

Fifty-five Years... \$ 221.00

Fifty-six Years... \$ 225.00

Fifty-seven Years... \$ 229.00

Fifty-eight Years... \$ 233.00

Fifty-nine Years... \$ 237.00

Fifty Years... \$ 241.00

Fifty-one Years... \$ 245.00

Fifty-two Years... \$ 249.00

Fifty-three Years... \$ 253.00

Fifty-four Years... \$ 257.00

Fifty-five Years... \$ 261.00

Fifty-six Years... \$ 265.00

Fifty-seven Years... \$ 269.00

Fifty-eight Years... \$ 273.00

Fifty-nine Years... \$ 277.00

Fifty Years... \$ 281.00

Fifty-one Years... \$ 285.00

Fifty-two Years... \$ 289.00

Fifty-three Years... \$ 293.00

Fifty-four Years... \$ 297.00

Fifty-five Years... \$ 301.00

Fifty-six Years... \$ 305.00

Fifty-seven Years... \$ 309.00

Fifty-eight Years... \$ 313.00

Fifty-nine Years... \$ 317.00

Fifty Years... \$ 321.00

Fifty-one Years... \$ 325.00

Fifty-two Years... \$ 329.00

Fifty-three Years... \$ 333.00

Fifty-four Years... \$ 337.00

Fifty-five Years... \$ 341.00

Fifty-six Years... \$ 345.00

Fifty-seven Years... \$ 349.00

Fifty-eight Years... \$ 353.00

Fifty-nine Years... \$ 357.00

Fifty Years... \$ 361.00

Fifty-one Years... \$ 365.00

Fifty-two Years... \$ 369.00

Fifty-three Years... \$ 373.00

Fifty-four Years... \$ 377.00

Fifty-five Years... \$ 381.00

Fifty-six Years... \$ 385.00

Fifty-seven Years... \$ 389.00

Fifty-eight Years... \$ 393.00

Fifty-nine Years... \$ 397.00

Fifty Years... \$ 401.00

Fifty-one Years... \$ 405.00

Fifty-two Years... \$ 409.00

Fifty-three Years... \$ 413.00

Fifty-four Years... \$ 417.00

Fifty-five Years... \$ 421.00

Fifty-six Years... \$ 425.00

Fifty-seven Years... \$ 429.00

Fifty-eight Years... \$ 433.00

Fifty-nine Years... \$ 437.00

Fifty Years... \$ 441.00

Fifty-one Years... \$ 445.00

Fifty-two Years... \$ 449.00

Fifty-three Years... \$ 453.00

Fifty-four Years... \$ 457.00

Fifty-five Years... \$ 461.00

Fifty-six Years... \$ 465.00

Fifty-seven Years... \$ 469.00

Fifty-eight Years... \$ 473.00

Fifty-nine Years... \$ 477.00

Fifty Years... \$ 481.00

Fifty-one Years... \$ 485.00

Fifty-two Years... \$ 489.00

Fifty-three Years... \$ 493.00

Fifty-four Years... \$ 497.00

Fifty-five Years... \$ 501.00

Fifty-six Years... \$ 505.00

Fifty-seven Years... \$ 509.00

Fifty-eight Years... \$ 513.00

Fifty-nine Years... \$ 517.00

Fifty Years... \$ 521.00

Fifty-one Years... \$ 525.00

Fifty-two Years... \$ 529.00

Fifty-three Years... \$ 533.00

Fifty-four Years... \$ 537.00

Fifty-five Years... \$ 541.00

Fifty-six Years... \$ 545.00

Fifty-seven Years... \$ 549.00

Fifty-eight Years... \$ 553.00

Fifty-nine Years... \$ 557.00

Fifty Years... \$ 561.00

Fifty-one Years... \$ 565.00

Fifty-two Years... \$ 569.00

Fifty-three Years... \$ 573.00

Fifty-four Years... \$ 577.00

Fifty-five Years... \$ 581.00

Fifty-six Years... \$ 585.00

Fifty-seven Years... \$ 589.00

Fifty-eight Years... \$ 593.00

Fifty-nine Years... \$ 597.00

Fifty Years... \$ 601.00

Fifty-one Years... \$ 605.00

Fifty-two Years... \$ 609.00

Fifty-three Years... \$ 613.00

Fifty-four Years... \$ 617.00

Fifty-five Years... \$ 621.00

Fifty-six Years... \$ 625.00

Fifty-seven Years... \$ 629.00

Fifty-eight Years... \$ 633.00

Fifty-nine Years... \$ 637.00

The Daily Standard.

Saturday, November 8th, 1873.

The Pacific Inquiry.

REPORT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSIONERS.

To the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Temple, Earl of Dufferin, etc., etc.
May it please Your Excellency—

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by Royal Commission addressed to them under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th of August, A. D. 1873, have the honor to report—(1.) That they met at Ottawa on the 15th day of August last, for the purpose of making preparations for the discharge of the duty imposed on them by the Commission. (2.) The course of proceedings was then settled, and the 4th day of September last was appointed for entering upon the examination of witnesses. (3.) The Commissioners, undertaking the inquiry they were enjoined to make, had hoped that the entire conduct of it would not have been left in their hands; that the Hon. Mr. Huntington, who believed that the charges specified in the Commission could be established by evidence, would have conducted the enquiry before them, and they had resolved in such event not only to accept such aid in the investigation, but to allow to the promoter at least the same latitude in the mode of proceeding as the recognized Course of Justice allowed in criminal judicial trials. (4.) The Commissioners, in view of the manner in which the Government gave a like latitude for defence. This course appeared to the Commissioners to be just, and in accordance with what they believed to be your Excellency's wishes and expectations. (4.) In the prosecution of their work, the Commissioners have called before them such persons as they had reason to believe could give any information on the subject of the enquiry, to facilitate the investigation, and especially the Hon. Mr. Huntington, to whom a letter annexed to this report was addressed on the 21st of August last past, requesting him to furnish to the Commission a list of such witnesses as he might wish to examine, and to proceed on the day named with evidence in the premises. A letter was also addressed to the Hon. Secretary of State, giving notice of the day appointed for the proceeding, a copy of which is also enclosed. In the meantime, however, the first day of meeting and the days so appointed, summonses were only served upon Mr. Huntington and others, to appear and give evidence. (7.) On the fourth day of September, the Commissioners met, and after the publication of the Commission, the witnesses cited for that day were called. (8.) Mr. Huntington failed to appear. (9.) The evidence of the Hon. Mr. Henry Starnes was taken, and a sealed packet containing the same was delivered by Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Geo. W. McMullen, was produced and deposited with the Commissioners. (10.) The sealed packet was opened with the consent of Mr. Starnes and Sir Hugh Allan, and the several papers it contained were put in proof. (11.) The Commissioners then examined the other witnesses in attendance, and afterwards on successive days proceeded to the examination of those whose names are on the list referred to, and who have not been examined heretofore. (12.) Of the thirty-three gentlemen whose names are on that list, twenty-one have been examined. (13.) Two of these, Mr. Geo. McMullen and the Hon. A. R. Foster, failed to appear, although duly summoned; the former, through a special messenger sent to Chicago, for the purpose. (14.) The other two, Mr. Henry Nathan and Mr. Donald Smith, are resident, the former in British Columbia, and the latter in Manitoba, and have not been able to be present in securing their attendance, and the longer they stay, it will cause, render it inexpedient in the judgment of the Commissioners to call them to give evidence. (15.) In addition to those whose names are on the aforementioned list, the Commissioners have called and examined Mr. Daniel G. McMullen, Sir Hugh Allan, the Hon. J. C. Abbott, and the Hon. Mr. Oliver. Most of these witnesses were cross-examined by themselves, or by the Government, or by John Starnes, or other members of it. (17.) Mr. Charles M. Smith, of Chicago, was summoned by the Commissioners, but did not appear. (18.) Evidence also has been given by Mr. Fred. G. Martin and Mr. Thos. White, whose names were furnished by members of the Government, and Mr. Geo. Norris, Jr., and Mr. J. Perkins, whose names were also furnished. These officers were also examined by the Commissioners on the 23d of September, while still in course of their examinations, requested by public announcement all persons possessing any information on the subject of the enquiry to appear and give evidence before them. (20.) No evidence has been offered in answer to the announcement. (21.) The Commission closed its sittings for taking evidence on the 1st day of October instant. The sittings were very full, and accommodation was provided for reporters of the public press. (22.) The Commissioners have endeavored, in obedience to the requirements of the Commission, to obtain from the witnesses all the evidence pertinent to the subject matter of inquiry which they were able to give. (23.) This evidence is contained in depositions, thirty-six in number, and in certain documents, of which they are to be found in the accompanying and schedule. (24.) If the evidence so considered redundant, it has arisen from the nature and circumstances of the inquiry, which rendered it inexpedient to limit its range by the technical rules of evidence observed in the ordinary tribunals. (25.) With respect to that portion of the Commission which relates to the discretion of the Commissioners in expressing their opinion upon the evidence which they have determined not to consider themselves of the liberty to give. (26.) They had arrived at that conclusion before they were informed of your Excellency's views on the subject, that they feel confirmed and justified in it by a communication received before their labors commenced, to which your Excellency kindly permit us to allude, relating to one or two matters on which they thought it their duty to consult your Excellency before entering upon the task. (27.) It is evident that communication your Excellency was pleased to express the opinion that the functions of the Commissioners were rather inquisitorial than judicial, and that the execution of them should not be such as in any way to prejudice whatever proceeding Parliament might desire to take, when it assembled in October. (28.) The Commissioners have, therefore, decided to proceed in the view that the Government do not require them to pronounce judicially on the evidence, consider that their duty shall have been fully discharged when they shall have forwarded to the Secretary of State the accompanying depositions and documents with this report in triplicate, as requested by their instructions, unless a report of their opinion on the result of the evidence shall be specially requested. (29.) All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours, etc., CHAS. DEWEY DAY, Chairman.

(Signed) A. POLETTE, Commissioner.

(Signed) JAS. ROB. GOWAN, Commissioner.

(Signed) Royal Commission Rooms, Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1873.

Government—At a meeting held on the 1st of November, and the 11th instant, the Steamer Sir James Douglas was sold to Mr. Rhodes & Co., Ltd.

Steamer Sir James Douglas.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY

NOVEMBER 13, 1873,

No freight will be received after five o'clock on the evening before sailing except at the risk and expense of owners.

New Advertisements.

De WIEDERHOLD & CO.

COAL & WOOD MERCHANTS

Coal Yard on Messrs. Janion, Rhodes & Co.'s Wharf, Store Street.

ORDERS LEFT AT MESSRS. T. T. ALLEN'S, 10, FORT STREET, FOR TRANSPORTATION OF CARGO, OR AT THE OFFICE ON THE WHARF, STORE STREET, WILL BE PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Protestant Orphan's Home.

THE ABOVE INSTITUTION HAS BEEN

ESTABLISHED AT VICTORIA, B. C.,

TO PROVIDE FOR THE SUPPORT AND EDUCATION OF ORPHAN AND OTHER CHILDREN WHOSE PARENTS ARE NO LONGER ABLE TO CARE FOR THEM, AND TO PLACE THEIR CHILDREN IN THE HOME AND TO PAY FOR THEIR SUPPORT IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

THE SECRETARY OF THE ORPHAN'S HOME, VICTORIA.

LET SHINING CHARITY ADORN YOUR SEAL,
THE NOBLEST IMPULSE GENEROUS MIND FIND.

AARON HILL.

PHILHARMONIC HALL,

Saturday Eve., Nov. 8th, 1873.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

Tendered by the Victoria Troop to the

ROYAL HOSPITAL

Great attractions will be offered on this occasion.

Positively the last night of the

VIVIAN PARLOR CONCERT TRIOUPE

COME ONE, COME ALL, AND LEAD A HELPING HAND

TO A GOOD CAUSE.

FRONT SEATS \$1; BACK SEATS 50c; RESERVED SEATS 25c EACH EXTRA CHARGE.

THE BOX OFFICE WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FROM 11 A. M. TO 2 P. M. AT PHILHARMONIC HALL.

TICKETS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

NO. 8

Estate of Fell & Finlayson.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. WILL BE PAID ON THE CAPITAL STOCK, AND ON THE SURPLUS, AND ON THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, AND ON THE EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT, AS PROVIDED IN THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

GEO. J. FINLAY,

MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON,

ppro. J. RUEFF,

T. E. KIRK,

Victoria, B. C., November 8th, 1873.

no. 8

ROYAL NAVAL YARD,

Esquimalt, Nov. 8th, 1873.

no. 8

BYASS' PORTER.

BRIDGES' PORTER

EX PRINCE OF WALES.

FOR SALE BY

SPROAT & CO.

no. 8

THE EUREKA RANGE

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY

FOR

JAMES S. DRUMMOND.

The Trade and Public Supplied.

PUMPS, TINWARE,

Kitchen Furniture

AND

METALLIC ROOFING

Constantly on Hand.

YATES STREET,

VICTORIA, B. C.

no. 8

WANTED A NURSE,

Apply to MRS. BULKLEY,

Fairfield.

BELMONT TANNING & BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

THE FIFTH CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

UPON THE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, WHICH IS TO BE PAID ON OR BEFORE THE 5TH DECEMBER NEXT AT THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

By order of the Directors.

J. C. BALES,

Secretary.

Victoria, V. I., November 8th, 1873.

no. 8

NOTICE.

Steamer Sir James Douglas.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY

NOVEMBER 13, 1873,

No freight will be received after five o'clock every Tuesday Morning.

For particulars apply to

W. FISHER,

Glen Lake Farm.

no. 8

NOTICE.

Steamer Sir James Douglas.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY

NOVEMBER 13, 1873,

No freight will be received after five o'clock on the evening before sailing except at the risk and expense of owners.

no. 8

NOTICE.

Steamer Sir James Douglas.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY

NOVEMBER 13, 1873,

No freight will be received after five o'clock on the evening before sailing except at the risk and expense of owners.

no. 8

NOTICE.

Steamer Sir James Douglas.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY

NOVEMBER 13, 1873,

No freight will be received after five o'clock on the evening before sailing except at the risk and expense of owners.

no. 8

NOTICE.

Steamer Sir James Douglas.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY

NOVEMBER 13, 1873,

No freight will be received after five o'clock on the evening before sailing except at the risk and expense of owners.

no. 8

NOTICE.

Steamer Sir James Douglas.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY

NOVEMBER 13, 1873,

No freight will be received after five o'clock on the evening before sailing except at the risk and expense of owners.

no. 8

NOTICE.

Steamer Sir James Douglas.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY

NOVEMBER 13, 1873,

No freight will be received after five o'clock on the evening before sailing except at the risk and expense of owners.

no. 8

NOTICE.

Steamer Sir James Douglas.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY

NOVEMBER 13, 1873,

No freight will be received after five o'clock on the evening before sailing except at the risk and expense of owners.

no. 8

NOTICE.

Steamer Sir James Douglas.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY

NOVEMBER 13, 1873,

No freight will be received after five o'clock on the evening before sailing except at the risk and expense of owners.

no. 8

NOTICE.

Steamer Sir James Douglas.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY

NOVEMBER 13, 1873,</p

The Daily Standard

Saturday, November 8th, 1873.

BIRTH.—
On the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Wilson, Broad street, of a daughter.

Auction Sales To-Day.
J. P. DAVIES & CO., Wholesale Drapers, 109 Broughton Street, Manufactured Furniture, Piano, Sc.

The Fall Assizes.

Before Chief Justice Begbie, Mr. Justice Crease, and Mr. Justice Gray.]

The Fall Assizes commenced yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, when the following gentlemen were empanelled a Grand Jury: Rod. Finlayson (Foreman), J. G. Norris, W. Fisher, A. McLean, W. C. Sifkin, A. Munro, T. N. Hubbs, Thos. Chadwick, F. Pagden, P. McQuade, G. J. Stuart, E. Mallandaine, W. Dalby, W. Deasy, W. C. Ward, C. W. R. Thomson.

Mr. Justice Crease, in his charge to the Grand Jury, reminded them of the duties for which they had been called together, and explained to them the usual course pursued by Grand Juries in bringing in true bills. The learned Justice then directed the jury as to the various indictments which it would have to consider, and was of opinion that they would have done well in finding prima facie evidence in every instance.

Grand Jury then retired for a consideration of the indictments, and shortly afterwards returned a true bill against John Kingwill, charged with committing an unnatural offence at Esquimalt on August 3d last.

The prisoner, who belongs to H.M.S. Resolute, upon hearing the charge read pleaded "not guilty," and appeared deeply affected by his position.

The Attorney General, in opening the prosecution, admitted that it fell to his lot to address the jury on such a disgusting charge; he also lamented that one of H.M. Navy, whose members are generally respected for gallant actions, should be placed in the position of the prisoner at the bar. The learned Attorney General did not intend to relate the evidence to the jury, as it was very offensive; they should, however, at once hear as it fell from the mouths of the witnesses.

William Selleck, Sergeant Tucker, H.M.S. Resolute, W. J. Payne, and W. H. Russell gave evidence tandem to the offence, which was somewhat condoned, after which Mr. R. Finlayson, who appeared for the prisoner, addressed the jury on behalf of his client, remitting that he was a man of excellent character and had passed some 20 years in Her Majesty's service without receiving any detrimental mark.

The Jury then retired to consider their verdict and entered the court with a verdict of "Guilty of attempt to commit," with a recommendation to mercy on account of previous good conduct, and from the prisoner being under the influence of liquor at the time of the offence.

The case called was that of George Gove, charged with stealing personal property from the trunks of guests at the Driard Hotel. Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Bishop appeared for the prisoner and asked for a jury de medietate lingue, which was granted by the Court, and the prisoner was therefore remanded.

ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON.

William Waugh, charged with stealing from the person of Robert Dingil a gold watch, chain, Maltese cross, and certain money, or with having received the same knowing them to be stolen property, was the next prisoner placed at the bar. He also pleaded not guilty.

A jury having been empanelled, the Attorney General proceeded to narrate the circumstances of the alleged robbery and to call the first witness.

George Robert Dingil, sworn, deposed to missing his watch, etc., the morning after the alleged robbery, and substantially reiterated the evidence which had been fully reported in our columns at the time the case was heard at the Police Court. In one or two instances, however, as to his being so drunk as to require assistance to his bedroom at the Colonial Hotel, the witness denied, that he asserted such to be the case in his deposition.

Inspector Bowes, swore, deposed to meeting the last witness on the night of the alleged robbery, and identifying the stolen property. From information witness received he went to the Liners' Saloon, on Johnson street, and received the watch, etc., from the proprietor, and its consequences of instructions witness gave, prisoner was arrested.

Sergeant Bloomfield deposed to arresting prisoner on the present charge, on the 30th August. Two days afterwards, Maltese cross, part of the stolen property, was brought to witness, a square box, which picked it up on Commercial street, along which prisoner had been taken to the gaol.

John Phillips deposed that on the 20th of August prisoner came to him and asked for £50, to assist a friend in trouble. Prisoner produced the watch, etc., and witness put them in his safe as security for the sum. Prisoner requested witness not to get the watch repaired as any jeweler's store, and promised to return the money as soon as possible. The following day witness saw an advertisement for a watch, etc., to the police, and handed them the property it being identified. Witness then borrowed the money, he called witness on one side into a room where there was no one else.

Charles Phillips deposed to his standing at Campbell's corner on the 29th August last, when he heard something drop behind him. Turned round and saw the prisoner picking up the watch, etc., (produced) and putting it in his pocket. Prisoner came into the Miners' Saloon the same evening, and exhibited the Maltese cross, which he placed in witness' hand; directly prisoner saw witness reading the inscription on the cross, prisoner snatched it out of his hand.

John Jungerman corroborated the evidence of last witness with regard to prisoner dropping the watch at Campbell's corner. Witness advised prisoner to take the watch to Mr. Jungerman's, and have it mended, but he replied, "Oh, never mind that," and proposed to go to Joe Wriggleworth's and take a drink instead; in the saloon prisoner took the watch and pieces and placed them in a pocket-handkerchief, and put them in his coat pocket and went away.

Louis French, bootmaker at Wriggleworth's, deposed that the prisoner and last witness, with the drink alluded to, and seeing the watch, etc., in possession of the prisoner; had never seen prisoner with a watch before.

Louis Redon—one of the proprietors of the Colonial Hotel—deposed that Mr. Dingil told him on the morning after the alleged robbery that he had his watch stolen from his bedroom, and that the thief must have got in through the window. Witness replied, "It is impossible," and prisoner said he did not know if he had had his watch on when he went to bed the night before.

This corroborated the evidence for the crown, and Mr. Bowes proceeded to address the Court on behalf of the prisoner, and submitted that he had bought the watch, etc., from a man who wished to raise money on it, to convey him per steamer, on the day after the theft, to San Francisco. For the defense he would call—

Julius Englehardt—who deposed that he remembered the steamer Prince Alfred sailing for San Francisco on the 21st August. A man named King bought a ticket on the 20th but witness could not swear that he sailed.

Mr. Bishop submitted that this King was the man from whom prisoner had bought the watch.

Mr. Justice Crease—Have you anything to prove?

Mr. Bishop—No, your Lordship, I cannot further. (Laughter.)

Thomas N. Innis was called to prove the prisoner's good character, and Geo. Richardson was called for a similar purpose.

After an eloquent address from the Attorney General, the jury retired to consider their verdict, and after a lengthy absence, brought in a verdict of "guilty on the second count"—i.e., receiving the watch, etc., well knowing them to have been stolen.

The court adjourned till ten o'clock this morning.

TRUE Bills

Were found by the Grand Jury against—

John Ringwell—Unnatural offence.

William Waugh—Larceny.

Joseph Waterman—Attempted rape.

Chil-a-Chan—Wilful murder.

Thos. H. Farrell—Larceny.

George Corbe—Larceny.

Bob, (a Songish Indian)—Assault.

British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home.

Such is the name of an institution—before alluded to in this journal—recently formed by ministers and members of all the Protestant bodies in Victoria, for the sustenance and education of motherless, orphan, and destitute children, to be nurtured in the fold of the Christian church.

The need of such an institution has long been felt; but, singly, the Protestant churches have not considered themselves equal to the task; and if they are somewhat late in combining for its execution, circumstances which need not be particularly enumerated here, may extenuate, if not justify the delay. Though it may be observed that not a few orphans have been maintained through various private methods, by members of the different bodies.

The name of the Sisters of St. Ann, in connection with the first orphanage in this land, will always be remembered with respect to the founders of the new home. We believe that all Christians must judge of the trial, and we trust that the public opinion of the country will be equally divided; yet, that we may judge their brothers and sisters, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The name of the Sisters of St. Ann, in connection with the first orphanage in this land, will always be remembered with respect to the founders of the new home. We believe that all Christians must judge of the trial, and we trust that the public opinion of the country will be equally divided; yet, that we may judge their brothers and sisters, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

The general management of the Protestant Orphans' Home is vested, at present, in a committee of twelve gentlemen—four from each Protestant body—and the general management in a committee of twelve ladies, chosen by the members of the various societies, except by their fruits, gladly acknowledge that those ladies, bearing the name of our common Lord, have set an example of zeal and self-denial, which is worthy of all imitation.

</

